not exceeding 30 days. Storage elsewhere for a like cause, and not exceeding the same period, may be approved by the district director of customs. In the event of further delay, the facts shall be reported to the regional director (compliance) of the region from which the shipment was made, who shall issue appropriate instructions concerning the disposition of the shipment.

(72 Stat. 1334, 1362, 1380; 26 U.S.C. 5053, 5214, 5362)

[25 FR 5734, June 23, 1960, as amended by T.D. 7006, 34 FR 2251, Feb. 15, 1969. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

§252.263 [Reserved]

§252.264 Lading for exportation.

On receipt of the notification required in §252.261, the district director of customs shall deliver both copies of the application, claim, or notice, ATF Form 5100.11, 5110.30, 1582-A, 1582-B, or 1689, as the case may be, covering the shipment, together with any forms which may be attached thereto, to a customs officer for inspection and supervision of lading. Such shipment shall be subject to the same requirements for inspection and supervision of lading at the port of exportation as may be required by Customs Regulations (19 CFR chapter I) in the case of similar shipments of imported merchandise to be exported in customs bond. When an inspection of the shipment is made before it is laden on board the exporting carrier and such inspection discloses any discrepancy, the customs officer shall make note of the nature and extent of the discrepancy on each copy of the application, claim, or notice, ATF Form 5110.11, 5110.30, 1582-A, 1582-B, or 1689, as the case may be, and where the discrepancy involves one or more packages of distilled spirits or wine, he shall prepare customs Form 6001 in accordance with the instructions in §252.291, and attach the original and copy of customs Form 6001 to the original and copy of the appropriate transaction

form. The forms shall be disposed of according to the instructions thereon.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended, 1335, as amended, 1336, as amended, 1362, as amended, 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5053, 5055, 5062, 5214, 5362))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8562, Mar. 1, 1985]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 252.264, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§252.265 Evidence of fraud.

If the customs inspection discloses evidence of fraud, the customs officer shall detain the merchandise and notify the district director of customs who shall report the facts forthwith to the regional director (compliance) within whose region the port of export is located. The regional director (compliance) shall make investigation and take such action as the facts may warrant. Where the detained merchandise has been withdrawn for transfer and deposit in a manufacturing bonded warehouse, the merchandise shall be deemed not to have been deposited in said warehouse, and the designated officer shall hold in abeyance the processing of ATF Form 5100.11 until advised by the district director of customs that the detained merchandise may be entered for deposit. Where the detained merchandise has been withdrawn or entered for deposit in a foreign-trade zone or a customs bonded warehouse, it shall be deemed to not have been deposited in the zone or the warehouse and the customs officer shall hold in abeyance the processing of the application, notice, or claim, ATF Form 5100.11, 5110.30, 1582-A, 1582-B, or 1689, as the case may be, and Zone Form D, until advised by the district director of customs that the detained merchandise may be entered for deposit.

(48 Stat. 999, as amended, 72 Stat. 1334, 1335, 1336, 1362, 1380, 84 Stat. 1965; 19 U.S.C. 81c, 26 U.S.C. 5053, 5055, 5062, 5214, 5362, 5066)

[T.D. 7112, 36 FR 8583, May 8, 1971. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-62, 44 FR 71725, Dec. 11, 1979]

§ 252.266 Release of detained merchandise.

When any merchandise has been detained under the provisions of §252.265, the district director of customs shall not release such merchandise until he is advised so to do by the regional director (compliance).

(72 Stat. 1334, 1335, 1336, 1362, 1380; 26 U.S.C. 5053, 5055, 5062, 5214, 5362)

[25 FR 5734, June 23, 1960, as amended by T.D. 7006, 34 FR 2251, Feb. 15, 1969. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

§ 252.267 Exportation from interior port.

Where a shipment made under this part is to be exported to a contiguous foreign country through a frontier port, and it is desired to avoid the delay of customs inspection at such port, the shipment may, subject to approval of the district director of customs, be entered for exportation at an interior customs port. Subject to such approval, the inspection and supervision of lading, and the affixing of customs seals, shall be done by a customs officer in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Customs regulations (19 CFR Chapter I). On completion of the lading, the seals shall be affixed and the customs officer shall execute the certificate of lading on both copies of the application, notice, or claim, ATF Form 5100.11, 5110.30, 1582-A, 1582-B or 1689, as the case may be, and forward them, with attachments (if any), to the district director of customs at the interior port of entry. The district director of customs shall forward both copies of the form, with attachments (if any), to the customs officer at the frontier port. When the customs officer at the frontier port is satisfied that the shipment as described on the appropriate form has been exported, he shall execute his certificate on both copies of the form and return them with attachments (if any), to the district director of customs at the interior port of entry.

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8563, Mar. 1, 1985]

§252.268 Receipt for liquors for use on vessels or aircraft.

Where liquors are withdrawn or removed for use on vessels or aircraft,

the exporter shall procure and forward to the regional director (compliance) with whom the application, notice, or notice and claim is filed, a receipt executed under the penalties of perjury by the master or other authorized officer of the vessel, steamship company, or airline, as the case may be. The receipt shall give the number of containers, the serial numbers of the containers (if any), and the quantity received, and shall show that the liquors are in customs custody and have been or will be laden on board the vessel or aircraft. that they will be lawfully used on board the vessel or aircraft, and that no portion of the shipment has been or will be unladen in the United States or any of its territories or possessions. A receipt is not required, in the case of any shipment for use on vessels, when the liquors are laden on vessels of war, or, in cases other than supplies for vessels employed in the fisheries, where the amount of the tax on the liquors does not exceed \$200. In the case of supplies for vessels employed in the fisheries, compliance with the provisions of §252.22 is also required.

(46 Stat. 690, as amended, 72 Stat. 1334, 1335, 1336, as amended, 1362, 1380; 19 U.S.C. 1309, 26 U.S.C. 5053, 5055, 5062, 5214, 5362)

[T.D. 7002, 34 FR 1600, Feb. 1, 1969. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

§252.269 Certification by district director of customs.

- (a) Exportation. When the district director of customs is satisfied that merchandise described on the application, notice, or claim, ATF Form 5100.11, 5110.30, 1582-A, 1582-B, or 1689, as the case may be, has been laden and cleared for export, he shall execute his certificate of lading and clearance on both copies of the form.
- (b) Distilled spirits and wines as supplies on vessels and aircraft. When the district director of customs is satisfied that the distilled spirits and wines described on ATF Form 5100.11, 5110.30, or 1582-A, as the case may be, have been duly laden for use on vessels and aircraft, and that proper accounting for such spirits or wines has been submitted to him as required by this part, he shall execute his certificate of lading for use on both copies of the form.